

## EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	151	556/404	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:39
L2	173	556/405	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:39
L3	290	I1 or I2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:40
L4	93	I3 and film	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:40
L5	57	I3 and copper	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:40
L6	33	I5 and film	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:56
L7	2	copper undercoat film	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:57
L8	1213	undercoat film	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:57
L9	185	I8 and copper	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:57

## EAST Search History

L10	36	I8 same copper	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 13:00
L11	7	I10 and Si	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:57
L12	2786331	si or silicone	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 13:00
L13	12	I10 and I12	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 13:00

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NEWS 9 JUN 02 The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in  
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NEWS 10 JUN 26 TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and  
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MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:59:34 ON 07 SEP 2006

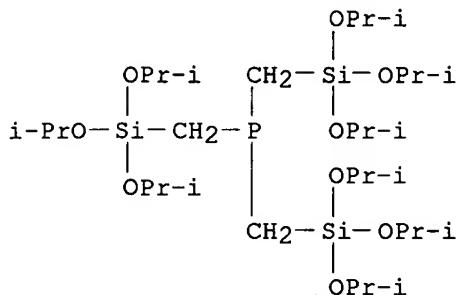
=> file req

**COST IN U.S. DOLLARS**

SINCE FILE TOTAL  
ENTRY SESSION

MF methylethoxy)-6-[(tris(1-methylethoxy)silyl)methyl]-, homopolymer (9CI)  
(C<sub>30</sub> H<sub>69</sub> O<sub>9</sub> P Si<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub>  
CI PMS

CM 1



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=>

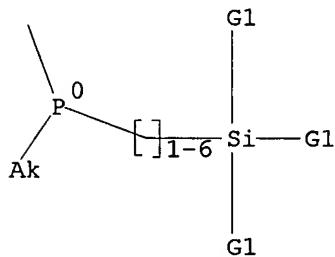
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10732812-limited-2.str

L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 17

L7 HAS NO ANSWERS

L7 STR



G1 MeO, EtO, n-PrO, i-PrO, n-BuO, i-BuO, s-BuO, t-BuO, NH, NH<sub>2</sub>, X

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 17 sub=16

ENTER SUBSET SEARCH SCOPE - SAMPLE, FULL, RANGE, OR (END): full

FULL SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 11:10:39 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 59 TO ITERATE

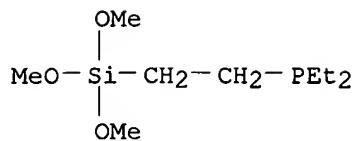
100.0% PROCESSED 59 ITERATIONS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

22 ANSWERS

L8 22 SEA SUB=L6 SSS FUL L7

=> d 18 scan

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
IN Phosphine, diethyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI)  
MF C<sub>9</sub> H<sub>23</sub> O<sub>3</sub> P Si

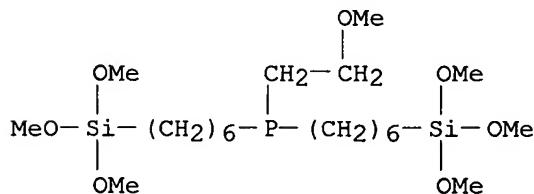


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

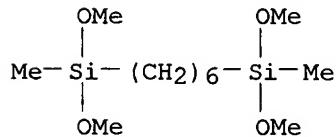
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):21

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 IN 2,18-Dioxa-10-phospha-3,17-disilanonadecane, 3,3,17,17-tetramethoxy-10-(2-methoxyethyl)-, polymer with 3,10-dimethoxy-3,10-dimethyl-2,11-dioxa-3,10-disiladodecane (9CI)  
 MF (C21 H49 O7 P Si2 . C12 H30 O4 Si2)x  
 CI PMS

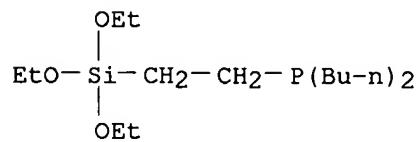
CM 1



CM 2



L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 IN Phosphine, dibutyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI)  
 MF C16 H37 O3 P Si

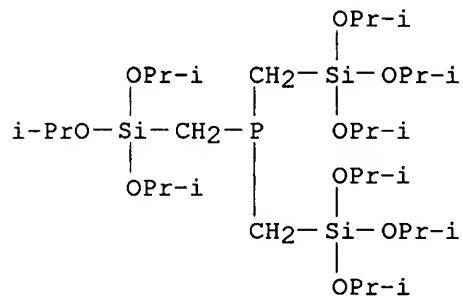


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN 3,9-Dioxa-6-phospho-4,8-disilaundecane, 2,10-dimethyl-4,4,8,8-tetrakis(1-methylethoxy)-6-[tris(1-methylethoxy)silyl]methyl-, homopolymer (9CI)  
MF (C<sub>30</sub> H<sub>69</sub> O<sub>9</sub> P Si<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub>  
CI PMS

CM 1

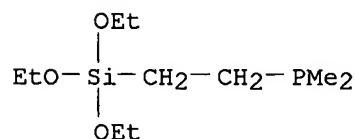


L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
IN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(trifluorosilyl)ethyl]- (8CI, 9CI)  
MF C<sub>4</sub> H<sub>10</sub> F<sub>3</sub> P Si

F<sub>3</sub>Si—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—PMe<sub>2</sub>

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

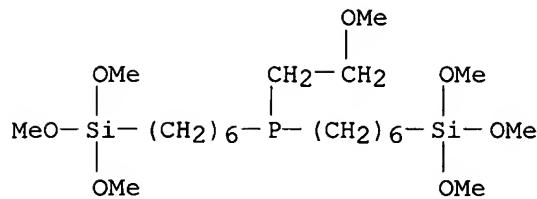
L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
IN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI)  
MF C<sub>10</sub> H<sub>25</sub> O<sub>3</sub> P Si



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
IN 2,18-Dioxa-10-phospho-3,17-disilanonaadecane, 3,3,17,17-tetramethoxy-10-(2-methoxyethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI)  
MF (C<sub>21</sub> H<sub>49</sub> O<sub>7</sub> P Si<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>  
CI PMS

CM 1

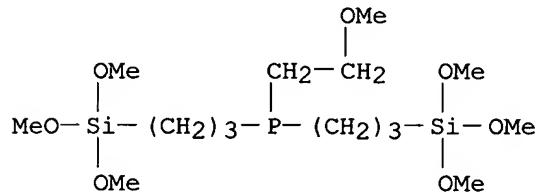


L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 IN Phosphine, dimethyl[(trichlorosilyl)methyl]- (9CI)  
 MF C3 H8 Cl3 P Si

Cl<sub>3</sub>Si—CH<sub>2</sub>—PMe<sub>2</sub>

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 IN 2,12-Dioxa-7-phospho-3,11-disilatridecane, 3,3,11,11-tetramethoxy-7-(2-methoxyethyl)- (9CI)  
 MF C15 H37 O7 P Si2  
 CI COM



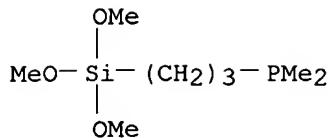
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 IN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(trichlorosilyl)ethyl]- (8CI, 9CI)  
 MF C4 H10 Cl3 P Si

Cl<sub>3</sub>Si—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—PMe<sub>2</sub>

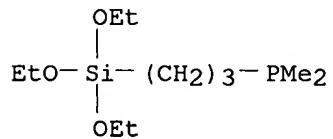
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 IN Phosphine, dimethyl[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI)  
 MF C8 H21 O3 P Si



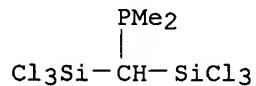
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 IN Phosphine, dimethyl[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI)  
 MF C11 H27 O3 P Si



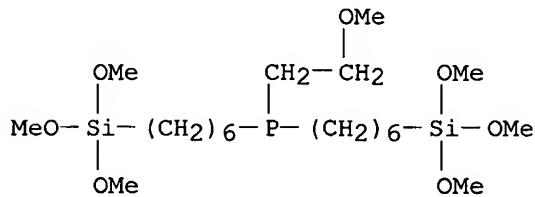
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 IN Phosphine, [bis(trichlorosilyl)methyl]dimethyl- (9CI)  
 MF C3 H7 Cl6 P Si2



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

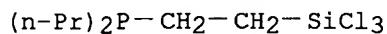
L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 IN 2,18-Dioxa-10-phospha-3,17-disilanonaadecane, 3,3,17,17-tetramethoxy-10-(2-methoxyethyl)- (9CI)  
 MF C21 H49 O7 P Si2  
 CI COM



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

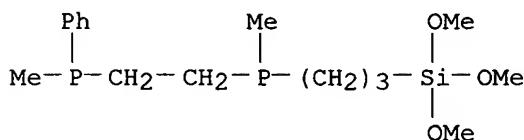
L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN Phosphine, dipropyl[2-(trichlorosilyl)ethyl]- (9CI)  
MF C8 H18 Cl3 P Si



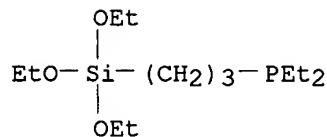
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
IN 2-Oxa-7,10-diphospho-3-silaundecane, 3,3-dimethoxy-7-methyl-10-phenyl-  
(9CI)  
MF C16 H30 O3 P2 Si



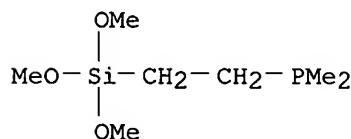
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
IN Phosphine, diethyl[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI)  
MF C13 H31 O3 P Si



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
IN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI)  
MF C7 H19 O3 P Si

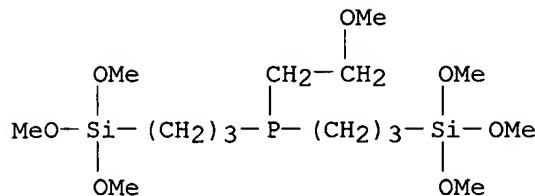


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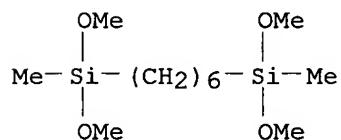
L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
IN 2,12-Dioxa-7-phospho-3,11-disilatridecane, 3,3,11,11-tetramethoxy-7-(2-

methoxyethyl)-, polymer with 3,10-dimethoxy-3,10-dimethyl-2,11-dioxa-3,10-disiladodecane (9CI)  
 MF (C15 H37 O7 P Si2 . C12 H30 O4 Si2)x  
 CI PMS

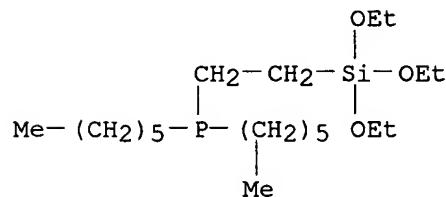
CM 1



CM 2

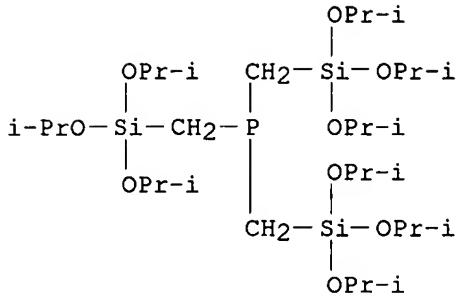


L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 IN Phosphine, dihexyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI)  
 MF C20 H45 O3 P Si



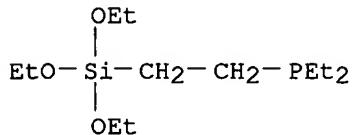
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 IN 3,9-Dioxa-6-phospho-4,8-disilaundecane, 2,10-dimethyl-4,4,8,8-tetrakis(1-methylethoxy)-6-[[tris(1-methylethoxy)silyl]methyl]- (9CI)  
 MF C30 H69 O9 P Si3  
 CI COM



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 IN Phosphine, diethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)  
 MF C12 H29 O3 P Si



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ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file caplus		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		380.76	380.97

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=> s 18
L9          28 L8

=> s 19 not py > 2002
      4296690 PY > 2002
L10          26 L9 NOT PY > 2002

=> s 19 not py > 2001
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L11          25 L9 NOT PY > 2001

=> d 111 ibib abs hitstn 1-
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The following are valid formats:

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ABS ----- GI and AB
ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
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DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND ----- Indexing data
IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATTS ----- PI, SO
SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
           SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
           e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD ----- BIB, CLASS

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

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SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
            containing hit terms
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            its structure diagram
HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
            structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
```

its structure diagram  
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields  
KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side  
OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

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ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

=> d l11 ibib abs hitstr 1-  
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 25 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:377045 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:185312  
TITLE: Sol-Gel Processed Phosphine Ligands with Two T- or D-Silyl Functionalities and Their ( $\eta^5$ -C5Me5)Ru(II) Complexes  
AUTHOR(S): Lindner, Ekkehard; Wielandt, Wolfram; Baumann, Andreas; Mayer, Hermann A.; Reinoehl, Ulrich; Weber, Achim; Ertel, Teja S.; Bertagnolli, Helmut  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Anorganische Chemie der Universitaet, Tuebingen, D-72076, Germany  
SOURCE: Chemistry of Materials (1999), 11(7), 1833-1845  
CODEN: CMATEX; ISSN: 0897-4756  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB A new class of hemilabile D- and T-functionalized ether phosphine ligands MeOCH2CH2P[(CH2)zSiMem(OMe)3-m]2 [3a,b,d,e(T0)] (m = 0: z = 3 (a), 6 (b), 8 (d), 14 (e)), and 3c(D0) (m = 1; z = 6 (c)) was obtained by treatment of 2-methoxyethylphosphine (1) with the  $\omega$ -alkenylsilanes H2C:CH(CH2)zSiMem(OMe)3-m (2a-e). Treatment of [( $\eta^5$ -C5Me5)RuCl]4 with the T-silyl phosphines 3a,b,d,e(T0) gave the corresponding complexes ( $\eta^5$ -C5Me5)RuCl{MeOCH2CH2P[(CH2)zSiMem(OMe)3-m]2}2 [4a,b,d,e(T0)]. In the presence of MeCN and AgSbF6 4b(T0) affords the cationic T-silyl complex [( $\eta^5$ -C5Me5)Ru-(NCCH3){MeOCH2CH2P[(CH2)6SiMem(OMe)3-m]2}2]+SbF6-[5b(T0)]. 3A,b,d,e(T0), 3c(D0), 4a,b,d,e(T0), and 5b(T0) were sol-gel processed with variable amts. of the co-condensation agent (MeO)2MeSi(CH2)6SiMe(OMe)2 (D0-C6-D0) to give the stationary phases (Fn = functionality  $\rightarrow$  ligands or complexes) {Fn[SiOn/2(OX)3-n]2}{MeSiOi/2(OX)2-i(CH2)6(XO)2-iOi/2SiMe}y, Fn = P(CH2CH2OMe)[(CH2)z-]2[3a,b,d,e(Tn)2(Di-C6-Di)y .apprch. I1, II0-II4, IV1, V1], {Fn[SiOi/2(OX)2-iMe]2}{MeSiOi/2(OX)2-i(CH2)6(XO)2-iOi/2SiMe}4[3c(Di)2(Di-C6-Di)4 .apprch. III4], Fn = [Cp\*RuCl]1/2P(CH2CH2OMe)[(CH2)z-]2[4a,b,d,e(Tn)4(Di-C6-Di)y .apprch. VII1, VII0, VII1, VIII1, IX1], and Fn = {[Cp\*Ru(NCCH3)]+SbF6-}1/2P(CH2CH2OMe)[(CH2)6-]2[5b(Tn)4(Di-C6-Di)4 .apprch. X4] (see Table 1) [T = T-type Si atom (three O neighbors); D = D-type Si atom (two O neighbors); n, i = number of Si-O-Si bonds; n = 0-3, i = 0-2; y = number of co-condensed D0-C6-D0 mols.]. Realistic amts. of T and D species and the degree of condensation were determined 29Si CP/MAS NMR spectroscopically. The polymeric phosphines I1, II0-II4, IV1, and V1 show higher degrees of condensation than the corresponding Ru(II) complexes

VII, VII0, VIII, VIII1, and IX1. Bond lengths of the Ru(II) complex in the stationary phase VII0 were elucidated by an EXAFS anal. From relaxation time studies (T1P, T1pH) and cross-polarization expts. (TPH), the polymeric phosphines II, II0-II4, IV1, and V1 reveal an increasing mobility with longer alkyl spacers between the polymer and the P-functionality and an increasing amount of the co-condensation agent D0-C6-D0. Owing to the multiple fixation of the Ru centers to the polymeric matrixes in the stationary phases VII, VII0, VIII1, VIII1, IX1, and X4, the mobility in these materials is reduced.  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ -2D-WISE NMR studies on the interphase set up by X4 and EtOH point to a remarkable decrease of the rigid character compared to the stationary phase X4 without EtOH.

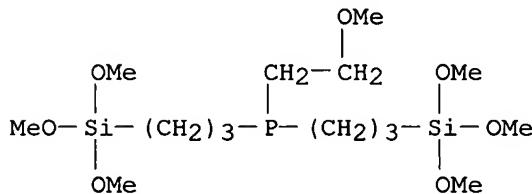
IT 240398-87-2P 240398-89-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(ligand; synthesis, characterization and sol-gel polymerization of phosphine ligands with silyl functionalities and their ( $\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5$ )Ru(II) complexes)

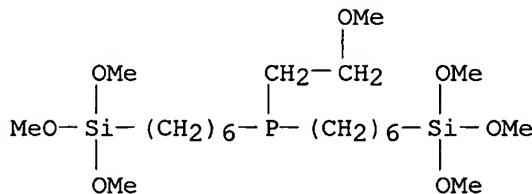
RN 240398-87-2 CAPLUS

CN 2,12-Dioxa-7-phospha-3,11-disilatridecane, 3,3,11,11-tetramethoxy-7-(2-methoxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 240398-89-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,18-Dioxa-10-phospha-3,17-disilanonadecane, 3,3,17,17-tetramethoxy-10-(2-methoxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 240398-93-0P 240398-95-2P 240398-97-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(polymeric ligand; synthesis, characterization and sol-gel polymerization of phosphine ligands with silyl functionalities and their ( $\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5$ )Ru(II) complexes)

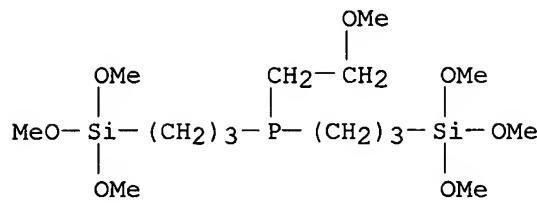
RN 240398-93-0 CAPLUS

CN 2,12-Dioxa-7-phospha-3,11-disilatridecane, 3,3,11,11-tetramethoxy-7-(2-methoxyethyl)-, polymer with 3,10-dimethoxy-3,10-dimethyl-2,11-dioxa-3,10-disiladodecane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

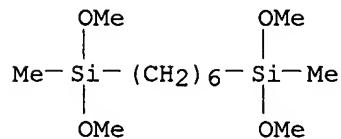
CRN 240398-87-2

CMF C15 H37 O7 P Si2



CM 2

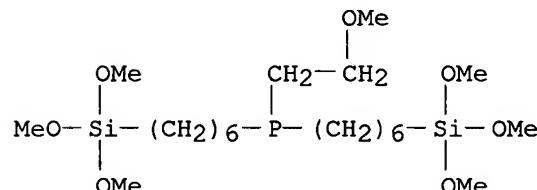
CRN 191917-78-9  
 CMF C12 H30 O4 Si2



RN 240398-95-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,18-Dioxa-10-phospha-3,17-disilanonadecane, 3,3,17,17-tetramethoxy-10-(2-methoxyethyl)-, polymer with 3,10-dimethoxy-3,10-dimethyl-2,11-dioxa-3,10-disiladodecane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

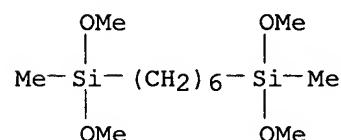
CM 1

CRN 240398-89-4  
 CMF C21 H49 O7 P Si2



CM 2

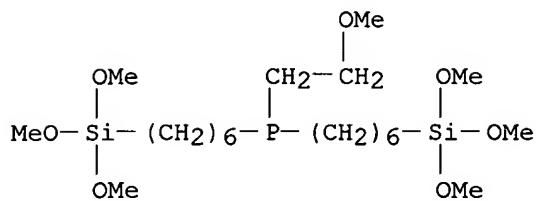
CRN 191917-78-9  
 CMF C12 H30 O4 Si2



RN 240398-97-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,18-Dioxa-10-phospha-3,17-disilanonadecane, 3,3,17,17-tetramethoxy-10-(2-methoxyethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 240398-89-4  
CMF C21 H49 O7 P Si2



REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:560282 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:232286

TITLE: Silica hybrid gel catalysts containing Group (VIII) transition metal complexes: Preparation, structural, and catalytic properties in the synthesis of N,N-dimethylformamide and methyl formate from supercritical carbon dioxide

AUTHOR(S): Krocher, Oliver; Koppel, Rene A.; Froba, Michael; Baiker, Alfons

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Technical Chemistry, ETH Zentrum, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, CH-8092, Switz.

SOURCE: Journal of Catalysis (1998), 178(1), 284-298

CODEN: JCTLA5; ISSN: 0021-9517

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

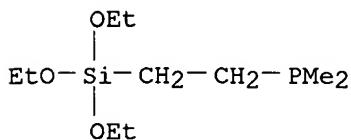
AB Sol-gel derived hybrid materials containing group(VIII) transition metal complexes in a porous silica network were prepared and tested for the catalytic synthesis of N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) and Me formate (MF) from supercrit. carbon dioxide, hydrogen, and dimethylamine and methanol/triethylamine, resp. Bifunctional silylether phosphines X = Ph<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Si(OEt)<sub>3</sub> and Y = Me<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Si(OEt)<sub>3</sub> were used as ligands for the preparation of complexes of the type RuCl<sub>2</sub>X<sub>3</sub>, RuCl<sub>2</sub>Y<sub>3</sub>, MCl<sub>3</sub>X<sub>3</sub> (M = Ir, Rh), and MCl<sub>2</sub>X<sub>2</sub> (M = Pt, Pd). The silylether complexes were anchored in a silica matrix by co-condensation with Si(OEt)<sub>4</sub>. The textural and structural properties of the hybrid gels were characterized by <sup>31</sup>P and <sup>29</sup>Si NMR spectroscopy, extended x-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS), x-ray diffraction, TEM, and nitrogen and argon physisorption. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectroscopy confirmed nondestructive immobilization of the Ru, Pt, Pd, Rh, and Ir complexes. TEM and x-ray diffraction analyses proved the homogeneity and non-crystallinity of the materials. The degree of condensation of the gels and the mol. mixing of the components was studied by solid state <sup>29</sup>Si NMR spectroscopy. Textural characterization showed that all gels were micro- to mesoporous. EXAFS measurements indicated no metal-metal interactions, confirming that the organometallic complexes were immobilized as monomers. From all catalysts silica matrix stabilized ruthenium complexes exhibited the highest activity at 100% selectivity in DMF synthesis from CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, and dimethylamine. The corresponding turnover frequency (TOF) of 1860 h<sup>-1</sup> exceeded those reported so far for heterogeneous catalysts by a factor of 600. In Me formate synthesis, TOFs up to 115 h<sup>-1</sup> were reached. (c) 1998 Academic Press.

IT 180590-61-8, [2-(Triethoxysilyl)ethyl]dimethylphosphine  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(hybrid gel Group (VIII) transition metal complex catalysts in manufacture  
of DMF and Me formate from supercrit. carbon dioxide)

RN 180590-61-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:483268 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:203342

TITLE: Preparation and characterization of new organic-inorganic hybrid materials incorporating phosphorus centers

AUTHOR(S): Bezombes, Jean-Philippe; Chuit, Claude; Corriu, Robert J. P.; Reye, Catherine

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Moleculaire et Organisation du Solide. UMR 5637, Universite Montpellier II, Montpellier, F-34095, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Materials Chemistry (1998), 8(8), 1749-1759  
CODEN: JMACEP; ISSN: 0959-9428

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The reaction of p-bromo(triisopropoxyloxsilyl)benzene with magnesium led to stable THF solns. of the corresponding Grignard reagent. The reaction of the Grignard reagent with PCl<sub>3</sub> or PhPCl<sub>2</sub> gave phosphines I and II, resp. LiAlH<sub>4</sub> reduction of I afforded phosphine III. Compds. I and III were transformed into phosphorus derivs. including BH<sub>3</sub>, W(CO)<sub>5</sub>, platinum and palladium complexes, all of them bearing three hydrolyzable groups. Hydrolysis and condensation of these phosphorus derivs. in the presence of an acid catalyst resulted in the formation of new hybrid organic-inorg. xerogels incorporating phosphorus centers. Solid state <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>29</sup>Si, and <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectroscopies were used to evaluate the integrity of the organic moiety and to determine the degrees of hydrolysis and condensation in the network materials. It was shown that during the sol-gel process there is no alteration around the phosphorus center. The xerogels are amorphous microporous materials with sp. surface areas lying between less than 10 m<sup>2</sup>g<sup>-1</sup> and 800 m<sup>2</sup>g<sup>-1</sup> depending on the exptl. conditions. In contrast with these results, complete cleavage of the SiC bonds was observed during the hydrolysis and polycondensation of tris(triisopropoxyloxsilylmethyl)phosphine and tris(trihydrosilylmethyl)phosphine.

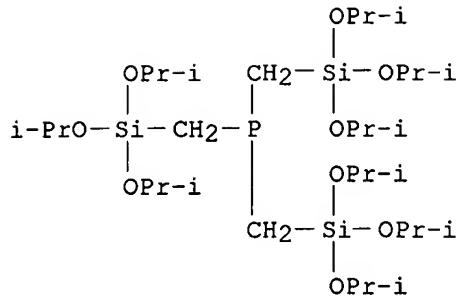
IT 212116-24-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(monomer; preparation of phosphorus-containing silsesquioxane xerogels by sol-gel process)

RN 212116-24-0 CAPLUS

CN 3,9-Dioxa-6-phospho-4,8-disilaundecane, 2,10-dimethyl-4,4,8,8-tetrakis(1-methylethoxy)-6-[(tris(1-methylethoxy)silyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 212116-45-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of phosphorus-containing silsesquioxane xerogels by sol-gel process)

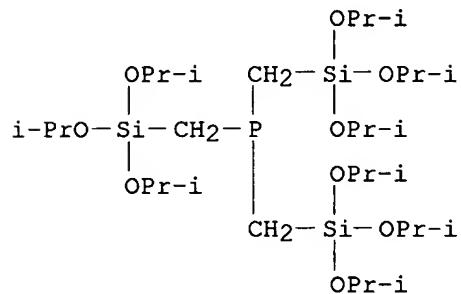
RN 212116-45-5 CAPLUS

CN 3,9-Dioxa-6-phospho-4,8-disilaundecane, 2,10-dimethyl-4,4,8,8-tetrakis(1-methylethoxy)-6-[(tris(1-methylethoxy)silyl)methyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 212116-24-0

CMF C30 H69 O9 P Si3



REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:127105 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:175271

TITLE: Formation of Crystalline Nanoclusters of Fe2P, RuP, Co2P, Rh2P, Ni2P, Pd5P2, or PtP2 in a Silica Xerogel Matrix from Single-Source Molecular Precursors

AUTHOR(S): Lukehart, C. M.; Milne, Stephen B.; Stock, S. R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, 37235, USA

SOURCE: Chemistry of Materials (1998), 10(3), 903-908  
 CODEN: CMATEX; ISSN: 0897-4756

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

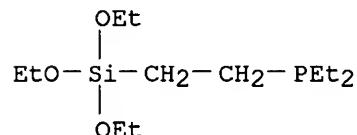
LANGUAGE: English

AB Metal complexes containing bifunctional phosphine ligands that possess alkoxy-silyl functional groups were prepared for seven metals of the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd transition metal series. Incorporation of these single-source precursors into silica xerogel matrixes using sol-gel chemical affords molecularly doped xerogels. Subsequent thermal treatment of these doped xerogels under solely reducing conditions selectively affords nanoclusters

of Fe<sub>2</sub>P, RuP, Co<sub>2</sub>P, Rh<sub>2</sub>P, Ni<sub>2</sub>P, Pd<sub>5</sub>P<sub>2</sub>, or Pt<sub>2</sub>P which are highly dispersed throughout the bulk of the xerogel matrix. Characterization of these nanocomposite materials by TEM, energy-dispersive spectrometry, x-ray diffraction, and electron diffraction indicates that the metal phosphide nanoclusters are highly crystalline with some exhibiting nonspherical morphol.

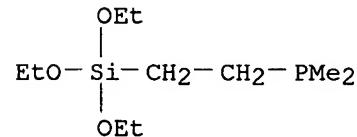
IT 18082-97-8, Diethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]phosphine  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (for preparation of transition metal phosphide crystalline nanoclusters in silica  
 xerogel matrix)

RN 18082-97-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, diethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

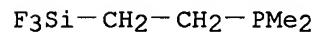


REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

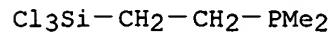
L11 ANSWER 5 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:441531 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:178543  
 TITLE: Sol-gel derived hybrid materials as heterogeneous catalysts for the synthesis of N,N-dimethylformamide from supercritical carbon dioxide  
 AUTHOR(S): Kroecher, Oliver; Koeppel, Rene A.; Baiker, Alfons  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemical Engineering Industrial Chemistry, Swiss Federal Institute Technology, Zurich, CH-8092, Switz.  
 SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge) (1996), (13), 1497-1498  
 CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345  
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Hybrid materials derived from Group VIII metal-chloro complexes of the type MCl<sub>2</sub>X<sub>2</sub> (M = Pt, Pd), MCl<sub>3</sub>X (M = Rh, Ir) and especially RuCl<sub>2</sub>X<sub>3</sub> [X = Ph<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Si(OEt)<sub>3</sub>, Me<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Si(OEt)<sub>3</sub>] by cocondensation with Si(OEt)<sub>4</sub> via a sol-gel process are highly active heterogeneous catalysts for the synthesis of N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) from CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> and dimethylamine under supercrit. conditions, affording turnover nos. up to 110,800 at 100% selectivity.  
 IT 180590-61-8  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (sol-gel derived hybrid materials as heterogeneous catalysts for synthesis of N,N-dimethylformamide from supercrit. carbon dioxide)  
 RN 180590-61-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



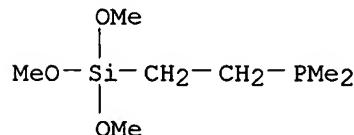
L11 ANSWER 6 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:680118 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:280118  
 TITLE: Alternative ligands. XXI. Novel donor/acceptor ligands  
 Me<sub>2</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SiFnMe<sub>3-n</sub>, Me<sub>2</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SiR(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F)<sub>2</sub>, and  
 (2-Me<sub>2</sub>PC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)SiXMe<sub>2</sub>  
 AUTHOR(S): Grobe, J.; Hildebrandt, W.; Martin, R.; Walter, A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Anorg.-Chem. Inst., Westfael. Wilhelms-Univ.,  
 Muenster, D-4400, Germany  
 SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie  
 (1991), 592, 121-40  
 CODEN: ZAACAB; ISSN: 0044-2313  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 115:280118  
 AB Donor/acceptor ligands of the type Me<sub>2</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SiX<sub>3</sub> [X = Cl, F (I), Me, OMe], (Me<sub>2</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiX<sub>2</sub> (X = Cl, F), Me<sub>2</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SiX(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F)<sub>2</sub> (X = F, Me), and Me<sub>2</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SiX<sub>n</sub>Me<sub>3-n</sub>[n = 1; X = Cl, F; n = 2; X = F (II)] are prepared in yields between 42 and 95% by photochem. addition of Me<sub>2</sub>PH to the corresponding vinylsilane precursors. In case of the halogen containing representatives formation of solid polyadducts, due to Lewis acid/base interaction between P-donor and Si-acceptor function, reduces the yields. Ligands of the type (2-Me<sub>2</sub>PC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)SiXMe<sub>2</sub> (X = NMe<sub>2</sub>, Cl, F) are obtained by two different routes using 2-chlorobromobenzene as the starting material. Study of the influence of dissoln. on the proton and fluorine resonances of I and II elucidated the associative properties. Investigation of the adduct equilibrium and cleavage of the polyadduct of I using NH<sub>4</sub>F and Me<sub>4</sub>NF for the formation of [Me<sub>2</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>5</sub>]<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> was investigated. Oligo- and polymerization are due to P $\rightarrow$ Si interaction.  
 IT 33845-46-4P 33845-47-5P 101409-18-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and multinuclear NMR of)  
 RN 33845-46-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(trifluorosilyl)ethyl]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 33845-47-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(trichlorosilyl)ethyl]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

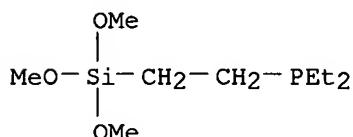


RN 101409-18-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



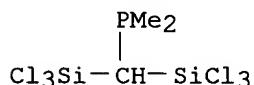
L11 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:407268 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:7268

TITLE: Silica-supported bis(trialkylphosphine)platinum oxalates. Photogenerated catalysts for hydrosilylation of olefins  
 AUTHOR(S): Prignano, Andrea L.; Trogler, William C.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1987), 109(12), 3586-95  
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 107:7268  
 AB A heterogeneous hydrosilylation catalyst was prepared by linking a photoactive Pt(C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)L<sub>2</sub> complex to silica (300 m<sup>2</sup>/g) by using the functionalized ligand L = (MeO)<sub>3</sub>Si(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>PEt<sub>2</sub>. Unreacted surface hydroxyls were capped with inert SiMe<sub>3</sub> groups in all expts. The surface-attached oxalate complex was characterized by <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>31</sup>P, and <sup>29</sup>Si cross-polarization magic angle spinning solid-state NMR spectroscopies. The complex binds to the surface with an intact coordination sphere. At maximum loading (5.4 + 10<sup>-4</sup> mol of Pt/g) the NMR data suggest about 75% of the complexes bind to the surface with both L. UV irradiation results in the loss of the oxalate ligand as CO<sub>2</sub> and the formation of a surface-attached PtL<sub>2</sub> species that can be trapped with CO to yield a supported PtL<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>2</sub> species. A bridging carbonyl species is observed in the FTIR spectrum on extended irradiation. Scanning and transmission electron microscopy failed to show clustering or polymerization of the complex on the surface down to 20-Å resolution. UV irradiation of the supported complex in 1-heptene or MeSiHCl<sub>2</sub> generated a catalyst for hydrosilylation on addition of MeSiHCl<sub>2</sub> or 1-heptene, resp. The lack of catalytic activity in the filtrate and the retention of catalytic activity in the silica after filtration and washing of the activated catalyst suggest the catalyst is heterogeneous. Apparently the small trialkylphosphine ligand tightly binds the platinum on the surface. The kinetic behavior of the supported catalyst differs from soluble hydrosilylation catalysts in its sensitivity toward oxygen, lack of an induction period, and inhibition observed with coordinating solvents or excess olefin. Addition of Hg, a poison for metallic Pt, to catalysis solns. did not alter the catalytic rate. Thermal activation of the supported oxalate complex (200°) produces Pt particles (.apprx.20-Å diameter by TEM) on the surface. This sample catalyzes hydrosilylation of olefins after a long induction period, and addition of Hg to the catalysis solution quenches all catalytic activity. The catalytically active site for the photoactive catalyst is postulated to be monomeric with a turnover rate at 30° of about 80-340 h<sup>-1</sup>/site.  
 IT 106636-91-3P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and ligand substitution reactions of, with platinum complexes)  
 RN 106636-91-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, diethyl[2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

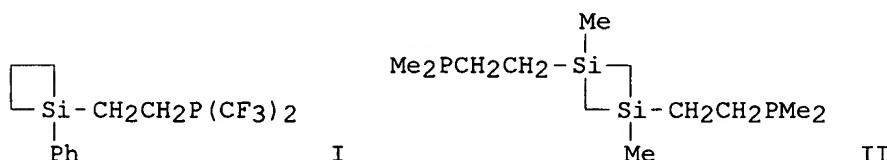


130° (15 h), by cleavage of all Si-P bonds to (Cl<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>C:PMe<sub>2</sub>PMe<sub>2</sub>:C(SiCl<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (II), (Cl<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>CHPMe<sub>2</sub>, III, and IV. The course of this reaction incorporates a number of stages of which the compds. (Cl<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>C:PMe<sub>2</sub>P(Me)SiMe<sub>3</sub>, (Cl<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>C:PMe<sub>2</sub>PMe<sub>2</sub>(Me)SiMe<sub>3</sub> and ClP(Me)SiMe<sub>3</sub> are important and are yet to be isolated. The reaction of (Cl<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>C:PMe<sub>2</sub>Cl with LiP(SiMe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> produces II as well as P<sub>2</sub>(SiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> and P(SiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>. The formation of II can be explained by the initial formation of the intermediate (Cl<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>C:PMe<sub>2</sub>P(SiMe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> which reacts with I to produce II and ClP(SiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. The formation of P<sub>2</sub>(SiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> is also explained by the reaction of ClP(SiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> with LiP(SiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>. The reaction of I with Me<sub>3</sub>SiPMe<sub>2</sub> yielding (Cl<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>C(H)PMe<sub>2</sub> at 130° 15-20 h is related to the formation of (Me<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>C(H)PMe<sub>2</sub> from corresponding Si-methylated phosphorylides with the exception that, at 0°, this reaction goes to completion within a few minutes.

IT 96284-15-0P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
     (preparation and spectra of)  
 RN 96284-15-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, [bis(trichlorosilyl)methyl]dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:34626 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:34626  
 TITLE: Silaethenes. X. Phosphinoethylsilacyclobutanes  
 AUTHOR(S): Auner, N.; Grobe, J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Eduard-Zintl-Inst. Anorg. Chem., Tech. Hochsch.  
                   Darmstadt, Darmstadt, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie  
                   (1982), 489, 23-41  
 CODEN: ZAACAB; ISSN: 0044-2313  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 98:34626  
 GI



AB Photoaddn. of phosphines to vinylsilanes gave .apprx.30 phosphinoethylsilanes, e.g., Me<sub>2</sub>Si(CH<sub>2</sub>PMe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, I, and II. The addition proceeded anti-Markownikoff; the small portion of the Markownikoff product was larger for (F<sub>3</sub>C)<sub>2</sub>PH than for Me<sub>2</sub>PH.  
 IT 33845-46-4P 33845-47-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
     (preparation of)  
 RN 33845-46-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(trifluorosilyl)ethyl]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

F<sub>3</sub>Si—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—PMe<sub>2</sub>

RN 33845-47-5 CAPLUS  
CN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(trichlorosilyl)ethyl]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cl<sub>3</sub>Si—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—PMe<sub>2</sub>

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:550878 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:150878  
TITLE:  $\omega$ -Alkenyl silanes and  $\alpha\omega$ -silyl alkanes  
INVENTOR(S): Oswald, Alexis A.; Murrell, Lawrence L.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exxon Research and Engineering Co., USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,083,803.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4268682	A	19810519	US 1977-859826	19771212
US 3907852	A	19750923	US 1972-265507	19720623
US 4083803	A	19780411	US 1975-610628	19750905
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1972-265507	A2 19720623
			US 1975-610628	A2 19750905
AB	R <sub>3</sub> Si(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n+2</sub> CH:CH <sub>2</sub> [R <sub>3</sub> Si = Cl <sub>3</sub> Si, Cl <sub>2</sub> SiMe, (EtO) <sub>3</sub> Si, n = 2, 4, 6, 10], prepared by addition of R <sub>3</sub> SiH to an alkadiene, were treated with R <sub>2</sub> 1PH to give R <sub>2</sub> 1P(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>m+2</sub> SiR <sub>3</sub> (R <sub>1</sub> = Ph, cyclohexyl, Pr, m = 0, 1, 6, 12) which were complexed with Rh(CO)2Cl <sub>2</sub> to give e.g., [R <sub>2</sub> 1P(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>m+2</sub> SiCl <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> Rh(CO)Cl which were useful as catalyst for hydroformylation, hydrogenation, or carbonylation. Thus, addition of Cl <sub>3</sub> SiH to CH <sub>2</sub> :CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CH:CH <sub>2</sub> gave Cl <sub>3</sub> Si(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> CH:CH <sub>2</sub> , which was treated with Ph <sub>2</sub> PH to give 70% Ph <sub>2</sub> P(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>8</sub> SiCl <sub>3</sub> . The latter was treated with Rh(CO)2Cl <sub>2</sub> to give [Ph <sub>2</sub> P(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>8</sub> SiCl <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> Rh(CO)Cl whose catalytic properties were determined by hydroformylation of propylene and by hydrogenation of cyclohexene.			
IT	52217-67-1P			
	RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and reaction with dicarbonyldichlororhodium)			
RN	52217-67-1 CAPLUS			
CN	Phosphine, dipropyl[2-(trichlorosilyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

(n-Pr)<sub>2</sub>P—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—SiCl<sub>3</sub>

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:443236 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:43236  
TITLE: Formation of organosilicon compounds. 83. Formation, reactions, and structure of ylides from perchlorinated carbosilanes  
AUTHOR(S): Fritz, G.; Braun, U.; Schick, W.; Hoenle, W.; Von

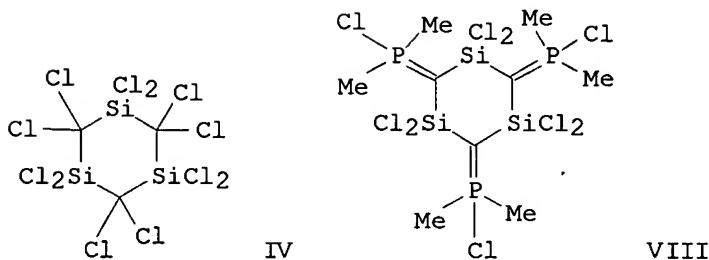
CORPORATE SOURCE: Schnering, H. G.  
Inst. Anorg. Chem., Univ. Karlsruhe, Karlsruhe, Fed.  
Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie  
(1981), 472, 45-68

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: ZAACAB; ISSN: 0044-2313  
Journal

LANGUAGE: German

GI



AB The CCl<sub>3</sub>-moiety in perchlorinated carbosilanes such as (Cl<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>2</sub> (I), Cl<sub>3</sub>SiCH<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>3</sub> (II), (Cl<sub>3</sub>SiCCl<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub> (III), or IV, cleaves the Si-P bond of Me<sub>3</sub>SiPMe<sub>2</sub> (V); and by subsequent rearrangement ylides are formed. Treatment of V with I yields (Cl<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>C:PMe<sub>2</sub>Cl (VI), which also results from the reaction of Me<sub>2</sub>PPMe<sub>2</sub> with I. The ylides also can be obtained by means of treating I-IV with LiPMe<sub>2</sub>. Thus, III with 1 mol of LiPMe<sub>2</sub> yields Cl<sub>3</sub>SiCCl<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub>C(:PMe<sub>2</sub>Cl)SiCl<sub>3</sub> or Cl<sub>3</sub>SiC(:PMe<sub>2</sub>Cl)SiCl<sub>2</sub>C(:PMe<sub>2</sub>Cl)SiCl<sub>3</sub>, resp., with 2 mol of LiPMe<sub>2</sub>. The corresponding Si-methylated derivs. do not form ylides; e.g., (Me<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>2</sub> with VI in benzene yields Me<sub>3</sub>SiCH(PMe<sub>2</sub>)SiMe<sub>3</sub>. MeLi methylates VI to yield (Cl<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>C:PMe<sub>3</sub> (VII). With either LiPMe<sub>2</sub>, Me<sub>3</sub>SiPMe<sub>2</sub>, or Me<sub>2</sub>PPMe<sub>2</sub>, VI forms (Cl<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>C:PMe<sub>2</sub>PPMe<sub>2</sub>. Treating VI with MeO-Et<sub>2</sub>NH, (Cl<sub>3</sub>Si)[SiCl<sub>2</sub>(OMe)]C:PMe<sub>2</sub>(OMe) is formed. Ylides also result from the reactions of partially C-chlorinated 1,1,3,3,5,5-hexachloro-1,3,5-trisilacyclohexanes with Me<sub>3</sub>SiPMe<sub>2</sub>; IV with 3 mol of Me<sub>3</sub>SiPMe<sub>2</sub> or LiPMe<sub>2</sub>, resp., yields VIII, which crystallizes with 1 mol of monoglyme. X-ray structure detns. revealed that VI-VIII are planar.

IT 78313-08-3P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 78313-08-3 CAPLUS

CN Phosphine, dimethyl[(trichlorosilyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cl<sub>3</sub>Si-CH<sub>2</sub>-PMe<sub>2</sub>

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:142652 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:142652  
TITLE: Silyhydrocarbyl phosphine transition metal complexes  
INVENTOR(S): Oswald, Alexis A.; Murrell, Lawrence L.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exxon Research and Engineering Co., USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,083,803.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4134906	A	19790116	US 1977-829898	19770901
US 3907852	A	19750923	US 1972-265507	19720623
US 4083803	A	19780411	US 1975-610628	19750905
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1972-265507	A2 19720623
			US 1975-610628	A2 19750905

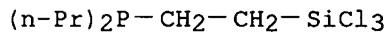
AB Heterogeneous silylhydrocarbyl phosphine transition metal complex catalysts and intermediates therefore were prepared by the selective monoaddn. of silane having Cl, alkoxy, or acyloxy groups to an  $\alpha,\omega$ -diene, followed by the addition of a phosphine to the resulting  $\omega$ -alkenyl silanes to form the corresponding silylalkyl phosphines, which were then covalently anchored as such or in the form of their transition metal complexes via condensation of their reactive silane substituents with hydroxy groups of silica and metal oxides, optionally followed by complexing the free phosphine groups of anchored silylalkyl phosphines with transition metal compds. The synthesis of numerous silanes, silane-phosphine compds., and transition metal complexes is given. Most of the catalysts are Rh-containing complexes, but other metal complexes containing Pd and Co were prepared

IT 52217-67-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 52217-67-1 CAPLUS

CN Phosphine, dipropyl[2-(trichlorosilyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 15 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:442543 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:42543

TITLE: Synthesis and catalytic properties of complexes of transition metals with ligands fixed on oxide support surfaces. II. Fixed carbonylphosphine complexes of cobalt as catalysts for the selective hydrogenation of polyolefins

AUTHOR(S): Kuznetsov, V. L.; Kuznetsov, B. N.; Ermakov, Yu. I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Katal., Novosibirsk, USSR

SOURCE: Kinetika i Kataliz (1978), 19(2), 346-53

CODEN: KNKTA4; ISSN: 0453-8811

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

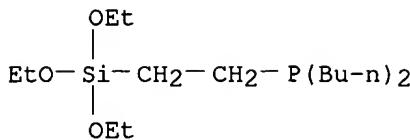
AB The title catalysts were prepared by treatment of silica gel with  $(\text{EtO})_3\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{PR}_2$  ( $\text{R} = \text{Ph}, \text{Bu}, \text{C}_6\text{H}_11$ ), followed by reaction with  $\text{Co}_2(\text{CO})_8$ . Catalysts having 1.3-2.6% Co and P/Co ratios of 0.9-1.17 were obtained; IR anal. indicated certain structural differences. The catalytic properties of these complexes in the hydrogenation of cis,trans,trans-1,5,9-cyclododecatriene resembled those of homogeneous Co complexes, especially in the selectivity for monoene formation ( $\leq 96\%$ ).

IT 66838-73-1D, reaction product with silica and cobalt octacarbonyl  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

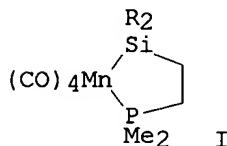
(catalysts, for hydrogenation of cyclododecatriene)

RN 66838-73-1 CAPLUS

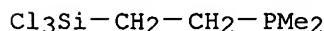
CN Phosphine, dibutyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:50995 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:50995  
 TITLE: Alternative ligands. VII: Chelate complexes of the type  $(\text{CO})_4\text{MnPM}e_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SiX}_2$  ( $\text{Me} = \text{CH}_3$ ;  $\text{X} = \text{CH}_3, \text{Cl}$ ) having Mn-Si bonding  
 AUTHOR(S): Grobe, J.; Walter, A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Eduard Zintl-Inst., Tech. Hochsch. Darmstadt, Darmstadt, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1977), 140(3), 325-48  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X  
 LANGUAGE: Journal German  
 GI



AB Chelate complexes I ( $\text{R} = \text{Me}, \text{Cl}$ ) were prepared from  $\text{Na}[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_5]$  and  $\text{HMn}(\text{CO})_5$ , resp., by two-step reactions with the ligands  $\text{Me}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SiR}_2\text{R}_1$  ( $\text{R}_1 = \text{e.g. Cl}$ ) using alkali salt, amine or  $\text{HCl}$  elimination. I ( $\text{R} = \text{Cl}$ ) is also obtained by cleavage of  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$  with  $\text{Me}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SiCl}_3$ . In the case of  $\text{HMn}(\text{CO})_5$  the intermediates  $(\text{CO})_4\text{Mn}(\text{H})\text{L}$  [ $\text{L} = \text{Me}_2\text{PSiMe}_3, \text{Me}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SiMe}_2(\text{NMe}_2), \text{Me}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SiCl}_2(\text{NMe}_2)$ ] can be isolated.  
 IT 33845-47-5P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction with manganese complex)  
 RN 33845-47-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(trichlorosilyl)ethyl]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 17 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:422179 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:22179  
 TITLE: Alternative ligands. 6. A new type of  $3z-2e$  bonding system  
 AUTHOR(S): Grobe, Joseph; Martin, Roland; Moeller, Uwe  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Eduard-Zintl-Inst., Tech. Hochsch. Darmstadt,

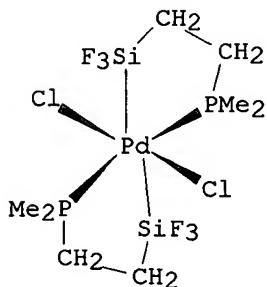
SOURCE:

Darmstadt, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
Angewandte Chemie (1977), 89(4), 257-8  
CODEN: ANCEAD; ISSN: 0044-8249

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal  
German

GI



I

AB The planarity of the  $PdCl_2P_2$  moiety in I occurs via participation of  $4dx^2-y^2$ ,  $5s$ ,  $5px$ ,  $5py$  orbitals of  $Pd$ . The  $Pd-Si$  bonds are described in terms of a coordinate  $3z-2e$  bond.

IT 33845-46-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with palladium benzonitrile complex)

RN 33845-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(trifluorosilyl)ethyl]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$F_3Si-CH_2-CH_2-PMe_2$

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:559271 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:159271

TITLE: Supported transition metal complexes. V. Liquid phase catalytic hydrogenation of 1-hexene, cyclohexene and isoprene under continuous flow conditions

AUTHOR(S): Allum, K. G.; Hancock, R. D.; Howell, I. V.; Lester, T. E.; McKenzie, S.; Pitkethly, R. C.; Robinson, P. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: BP Res. Cent., Br. Pet. Co. Ltd., Sunbury-on-Thames/Middlesex, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Catalysis (1976), 43(1-3), 331-8  
CODEN: JCTLA5; ISSN: 0021-9517

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

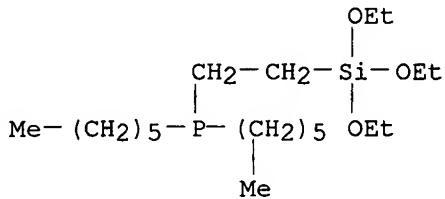
AB Three complexes of Rh and one of Ir of the type  $MX(n)$  ( $X =$  halide;  $n = 2, 3$ ), chemical bonded to silica, catalyze the hydrogenation of 1-hexene, cyclohexene, and isoprene in the liquid phase under a variety of continuous flow conditions (15-50 atm H<sub>2</sub>, 20-160°). Bush in the feedstock reduces the activity, but increases the thermal stability of the catalysts.

IT 55120-19-9

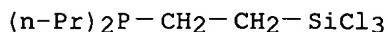
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction with rhodium and iridium complexes)

RN 55120-19-9 CAPLUS

CN Phosphine, dihexyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



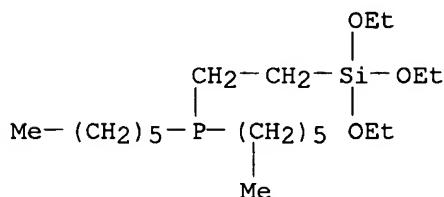
L11 ANSWER 19 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:105685 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:105685  
 TITLE: Stepwise addition of silanes and phosphines to  
        $\alpha,\omega$ -dienes. Approach to novel phosphine  
       ligand anchoring reagents for silica  
 AUTHOR(S): Oswald, Alexis A.; Murrel, Lawrence L.; Boucher,  
       Lawrence J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Corp. Res. Lab., Esso Res. and Eng. Co., Linden, NJ,  
       USA  
 SOURCE: Preprints - American Chemical Society, Division of  
       Petroleum Chemistry (1974), 19(1), 155-61  
 CODEN: ACPCAT; ISSN: 0569-3799  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Silylalkylphosphine anchoring reagents for silica were prepared via  
       sequential silane and phosphine addition to  $\alpha,\omega$ -dienes. Thus,  
       hydrosilylation of H<sub>2</sub>C:CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH:CH<sub>2</sub> with R<sub>3</sub>SiH gave 80-90%  
       H<sub>2</sub>C:CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SiR<sub>3</sub> (I) and R<sub>3</sub>SiCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SiR<sub>3</sub> (SiR<sub>3</sub>, n given):  
       SiMeCl<sub>2</sub>, 6; SiCl<sub>3</sub>, 4; Si(OEt)<sub>3</sub>, 4; SiCl<sub>3</sub>, 8. An excess of the diene  
       reactant increased the selectivity to the monoadduct. Addition of R<sub>1</sub>2PH to I  
       gave 46-95% R<sub>1</sub>2P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>SiR<sub>3</sub> (R<sub>1</sub> = Ph, R = Cl, OEt, OAc; R<sub>1</sub> = Pr, R = Cl).  
 IT 52217-67-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
       (preparation of)  
 RN 52217-67-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, dipropyl[2-(trichlorosilyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 20 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:413208 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:13208  
 TITLE: Hydrogenating unsaturated compounds  
 INVENTOR(S): Pitkethly, Robert C.; McKenzie, Samuel; Allum, Keith  
       G.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): British Petroleum Co. Ltd.  
 SOURCE: Brit., 17 pp.  
 CODEN: BRXXAA  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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GB 1372189	A	19741030	GB 1970-47846	19711001

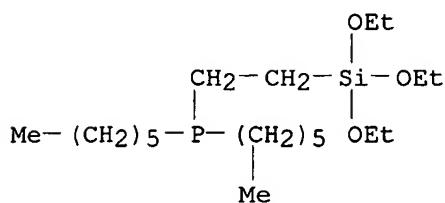
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1970-47846 A 19711001  
 AB Hydrogenation catalysts for the conversion of alkenes to alkanes and dienes to alkenes, and for the treatment of steam cracked gasoline comprised transition metals bonded to P atoms of P-containing groups chemical linked to the surface of a particulate inorg. support, e.g. silica [7631-86-9] or alumina [1344-28-1], by chemical reactions of HO groups on the support surface. The catalysts are active in the absence and presence of mercaptan and thiophene S. They can be reused and are stabilized by contact with mercaptans, thiophene [110-02-1], thiophenol [108-98-5], and carbon disulfide [75-15-0]. Thus, (EtO)3Si(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>PPh<sub>2</sub> [18586-39-5] was added to cycloocta-1,5-diene rhodium chloride [[RhCl(C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>] [12092-47-6], to give RhCl[(EtO)3Si(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>PPh<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub> [55465-37-7]. The complex was treated in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> with silica to give a silica-bonded Rh catalyst containing 0.9 weight % Rh. Stirring 0.5 g catalyst in H-saturated heptane containing 25 ml 1-hexene [592-41-6] at 60° and 1 atm H gave a 50 weight % conversion with a 45 weight % selectivity to hexane [110-54-3].  
 IT 55120-19-9D, Phosphine, dihexyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]-, reaction products with dicobalt octacarbonyl  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
 (catalysts, for hydrogenation of alkenes)  
 RN 55120-19-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, dihexyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:160726 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:160726  
 TITLE: Supported transition metal complexes. II. Silica as the support  
 AUTHOR(S): Allum, K. G.; Hancock, R. D.; Howell, I. V.; McKenzie, S.; Pitkethly, R. C.; Robinson, P. J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: BP Res. Cent., British Pet. Co., Ltd., Sunbury-on-Thames/Middx., UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1975), 87(2), 203-16  
 CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Liganding groups may be chemically bonded to SiO<sub>2</sub> by reaction of the surface silanols with mols. of the type RSiX<sub>3</sub>, in which R is an organic group containing a ligand atom and X is a hydrolysable group (e.g., OEt). Ligand-silicas, so formed, may be used to prepare transition metal complexes. Alternatively, complexes with a ligand containing a SiX<sub>3</sub> group may be prepared and subsequently bonded to the SiO<sub>2</sub> surface. The principles are illustrated by the preparation of some P, N, S, and O donor ligands and ligand-silicas. Carbonyl containing Rh complexes of these ligands are described.  
 IT 55120-19-9  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with silica in preparation of rhodium carbonyl catalysts)

RN 55120-19-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, dihexyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:83252 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:83252  
 TITLE: Silylhydrocarbylphosphines and related compounds  
 INVENTOR(S): Oswald, Alexis A.; Murrell, Lawrence L.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): esoo  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 80 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2332167	A1	19740110	DE 1973-2332167	19730625
DE 2332167	B2	19810619		
DE 2332167	C3	19820429		
US 3907852	A	19750923	US 1972-265507	19720623
CA 1008460	A1	19770412	CA 1973-174243	19730618
NL 7308749	A	19731227	NL 1973-8749	19730622
FR 2189119	A1	19740125	FR 1973-22952	19730622
FR 2189119	B1	19830204		
IT 990682	A	19750710	IT 1973-25762	19730622
GB 1440801	A	19760630	GB 1973-29696	19730622
JP 49055628	A2	19740530	JP 1973-71239	19730623
JP 57015600	B4	19820331		
DE 2366357	C2	19821216	DE 1973-2366357	19730623
DE 2366359	C2	19840913	DE 1973-2366359	19730623
DE 2366397	C2	19870205	DE 1973-2366397	19730623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1972-265507	A	19720623

AB (Silylalkyl)phosphine complex catalysts for hydroformylation, carbonylation, Oxo, and hydrogenation reactions were prepared. Thus, 1,7-octadiene was treated with HSiCl<sub>3</sub> and the resulting CH<sub>2</sub>:CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>SiCl<sub>3</sub> treated with Ph<sub>2</sub>PH to give Ph<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>SiCl<sub>3</sub>. The phosphine was anchored on silica and treated with Rh(cO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>12</sub> to give [Ph<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>SiCl<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>Rh(CO)Cl.

IT 52217-67-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

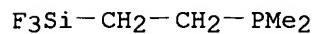
RN 52217-67-1 CAPLUS

CN Phosphine, dipropyl[2-(trichlorosilyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

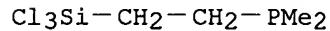
(n-Pr)<sub>2</sub>P-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-SiCl<sub>3</sub>

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:510377 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:110377  
 TITLE: Silicon-functional 2-(dimethylphosphino)ethyldisilanes  
 AUTHOR(S): Grobe, J.; Moeller, U.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Anorg. Chem., Univ. Karlsruhe, Karlsruhe, Fed.  
 Rep. Ger.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1971), 31(2),  
 157-67  
 CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 AB Si-functional 2-(dimethylphosphino)ethyldisilanes  $X_3\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{PMe}_2$  and  $X_2\text{Si}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{PMe}_2)_2$  ( $X = \text{F}, \text{Cl}$ ) are prepared by the photochem. addition of HPMe<sub>2</sub> to the vinylhalosilanes  $X_2\text{SiCH:CH}_2$  and  $X_2\text{Si}(\text{CH:CH}_2)_2$ , resp. Formation of adducts between the vinylhalosilanes and HPMe<sub>2</sub> is observed as a competitive reaction. Starting with the solid adducts the addition of HPMe<sub>2</sub> to the C-C double bond occurs considerably slower. A similar coordination between  $X_3\text{Si}$  or  $X_2\text{Si}$  and Me<sub>2</sub>P groups of the products leads to the formation of polyadducts besides monomers and oligomers.  
 IT 33845-46-4P 33845-47-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 33845-46-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(trifluorosilyl)ethyl]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



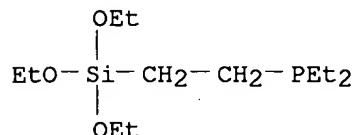
RN 33845-47-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, dimethyl[2-(trichlorosilyl)ethyl]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 24 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:410931 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:10931  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:2247b-e  
 TITLE: Synthesis of organophosphorous-substituted silanes and polysiloxanes  
 AUTHOR(S): Niebergall, Heinz  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Battelle Inst., Frankfurt, Germany  
 SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie (1962), 52, 218-29  
 CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 AB R<sub>2</sub>PH (I), R<sub>2</sub>P(S)H (II), and R<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (III) could be added readily and nearly quant. across the ethylenic double bond of alkenylsilanes. The addition reaction, performed in a N atmospheric did not require a solvent and was catalyzed by ultraviolet (UV) or free radical catalysts. Thus, 2.1 g. Me<sub>2</sub>Si(CH:CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and 3.4 g. Et<sub>2</sub>PH (IV) were weighed under N into a quartz tube which had been flushed with N. The reaction mixture was then illuminated with UV. Because of the exothermic nature of the reaction the light intensity was moderate initially, and was increased as the reaction progressed. The reaction was complete after 24-8 hrs., and after fractional distn, the product was obtained as an oil in 96% yield. Other reactants and yields were: Me<sub>2</sub>Si(CH<sub>2</sub>CH:CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ph<sub>2</sub>PH, 97%; (CH<sub>2</sub>:CH)<sub>4</sub>Si, IV, 95%; (CH<sub>2</sub>:CH)<sub>4</sub>Si, Ph<sub>2</sub>PH, 62%; (MeO)<sub>2</sub>Si(CH<sub>2</sub>CH:CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, IV, 87%;

(EtO)3SiCH:CH<sub>2</sub>, IV, 98%; Cl<sub>2</sub>PhSiCH:CH<sub>2</sub>, (Ph)2PH, 96%; Cl<sub>2</sub>PhSiCH:CH<sub>2</sub>, IV, 94%; Cl<sub>2</sub>Si(CH:CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, IV, 71; (EtO)3SiCH:CH<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>P(S)H, 94%. The addnl, products derived from I underwent reactions characteristic of tertiary phosphines. Addition products of alkenyl alkoxy silanes and alkenyl chlorosilanes could be hydrolyzed and condensed to P-containing polysiloxanes. These polymers also resulted from addition of I, II, and III to polyalkenyl polysiloxanes.

IT 18082-97-8, Phosphine, diethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]-  
           (preparation of)  
 RN 18082-97-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, diethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 25 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:60687 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:60687  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:11622a-d  
 TITLE: Organic compounds containing phosphorus and silicon  
 INVENTOR(S): Niebergall, Heinz  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Koppers Co., Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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DE 1118781		19591212	DE 1959-N16250	19590212
GB 925721			GB	

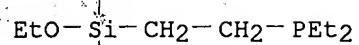
AB Phosphines, phosphine sulfides, and phosphine oxides added to the double bonds of unsatd. silanes. The reaction took place without catalysts, but free radical forming compds., ultraviolet light and tertiary amines catalyzed the reaction. Ethers and saturated hydrocarbons were solvents. Et<sub>2</sub>PH (15.2 g.) and 10.13 g. Me<sub>2</sub>Si(CH:CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> were irradiated 30 hrs. with ultraviolet light under N. Distillation yielded 20.2 g. (Et<sub>2</sub>P-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>,

b3 155-60°. The following compds. were prepared (compound, b.p./mm., and % yield given): (Et<sub>2</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub>, 139-40.5°/2, 85; Me<sub>2</sub>Si[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Pt<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>, 170-1°/4, 97; (EtO)3SiCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>PEt<sub>2</sub>, 123-4°/10, 98; [Et<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-Si(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, 182-4°/3, 79; (EtO)3SiCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>P(S)Et<sub>2</sub>, 145-8°/2, 100; (EtO)3SiCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>P(S)Et<sub>2</sub>, 137-40°/2, 87; Me<sub>3</sub>Si-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12</sub>Pt<sub>2</sub>, -, 100; (EtO)3SiCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>PEt<sub>2</sub>, 178-9°/2, 78. 5; Et<sub>2</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Si(Ph)Cl<sub>2</sub>, 126-7.5°/2, 85; [Ph<sub>2</sub>-PCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>4</sub>Si, - [m. 208-11° (benzene)], 58; [Et<sub>2</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>4</sub>Si, 224.5-28°/2, 91; a product from (CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Si and Ph<sub>2</sub>PH, -, -; from Me<sub>3</sub>SiCMe:CHMe and Et<sub>2</sub>Ph, -, -; from PhCH:CHSiEt<sub>3</sub> and Et<sub>2</sub>PH, -, -. The compds. were useful as biocides, textile auxiliaries, stabilizers, inhibitors, lubricants, lubricant additives, hydraulic oils, anti-foams, plasticizers, vulcanization promoters, and for hydrophobing and flame proofing. Cf. U.S. 2,843,615. (CA 53, 1147d).

IT 18082-97-8, Phosphine, diethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]-  
           (preparation of)  
 RN 18082-97-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Phosphine, diethyl[2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

OEt



OEt